Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, COL. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham. NEW-HANOVER COUNTY-FOR THE SENATE, NICHOLAS N. NIXON, Esq. FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, JOHN D. POWERS.

In order to give our workmen an opportunity to indulge their patriotic feeling, by participating in the celebration of the glorious Fourth, we have anticipated the usual day of publication. We presume the arrangement will be satisfsctory to our patrons. All hands about the Journal Office are very patriotic. This Day,

WILLIAM HILL.

In the year 1776, the representatives of the United States of America assembled in Congress in the old State House of Philadelphia, and from the steps of that venerable pile proclaimed to the world that " these united Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and Independent States." The traveller who visits the old Hall of Independence, finds but a plain and almost unfurnished room, with a wooden statue of Washington, a table and a few chairs as its only ornaments. Two or three engravings hang upon its naked walls, and a plain carpet covers the floor .-Perhaps the room is as nearly as may be in the state | the more money. in which the revolution left it. There is nothing to recall the solemn scenes of which it was the theatre -no inscription to record the names-no monument to perpetuate the features of the actors in the great drama of our independence. Turning away with a feeling of regret at this apparent indifference, the visitor ascends the steps of the steeple, about mid way of which hangs the old bell, whose silvery tones first proclaimed freedom to the nation, and higher up he looks out from the balcony upon the splendid panorama of a vast and flourishing city of 400,000 inhabitants, with their hopes and fears,-their joys and sorrows; animated by a thousand conflicting favor. passions, and entertaining a thousand diversities of opinion, yet all uniting to revere the memory of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and to do homage to the sentiments of that immortal document; and then he realizes that the patriot's noblest monument is the prosperity of his country, the most enduring inscription is that engraved upon the hearts of his countrymen. Brass or marble, silver or gold, shrink into contempt and insignificance when compared with a monument whose extent is commensur- tio ate with the American Continent-with an inscription whose lines are engraved in characters of living fire upon the hearts of twenty millions of American

And upon this day, hallowed by such associations -associations not only of liberty, but of Unionwhen the delegates of these United States pledged to each other their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor, is there one man, calling himself an A- ject into execution. Can't help himself. merican citizen, who could desire to see that Union dissolved-that bond that unites us severed, and its golden links broken? There can be no such traitor. The words of the orator and of the reader must recall to mind those trying times, when the North and the South struggled and triumphed in a common the South Carolinian moistened the same sod, and both felt that in Union was their only hope of success. The teachings of patriotism and of wisdom will alike convince us that our happiness as individ- | South have been invaded. uals, and our greatness as a nation are inseperably entwined with the preservation of our glorious Confederacy. May we not hope that the feelings natural to the day, will tend to calm the fury of fanaticism, and assuage the bitterness of sectional animosity: we may not only do honor to the past, but renew our vows for the future upon the alter of our common

Federal Respect for the Democratic People.

We have never been among the number of those who have denounced Gen. TAYLOR simply on account of removals from office. Under ordinary circumstances, we see nothing wrong in the affair. A Chief Magistrate has a perfect right to choose his own subordinates, and, as party men, we cheerfully submit to the fortune of the war. But we have always objected to and denounced the course of Gen. TAYLOR in saying that he would never make removals on political grounds, and then removing Democrats by the thousand, thus stigmatizing them as personally incompetent or unfaithful. For a long time the farce was tried to be kept up of asserting that no removals were made upon political grounds, but always for cause; whereas, the only cause which could be assigned was the political faith of the victim. It is against this insulting denunciation of all Democrats, are amenable to it.) as incompetent and unfaithful, that we have waged war, and we have good reason to believe that our sentiments have been shared by thousands of the intelligent and right-minded members of the Whig party. But this contempt for the Democratic people icans. is not confined to Gen. TAYLOR and his immediate advisers. Nowhere is it felt and exhibited in greater strength than by the "righteous seven"-the immaculate Sodom-saving Raleigh clique-and their tool, Gov. Manly, who, even in a carefully prepared speech ex-cathedra, could not avoid exhibiting his wit, by alluding to a large class of his fellow-citizens as "Locofocos," and as connected with the city of usages of the party enabled the clique again to saddle him on the party. It would be for the interests and Legislature, but that without it we cannot. Our to repudiate the dictation of this arrogant faction. and assert their independence, by going for DAVID S. Rein, the Democratic candidate, as we notice the Rutherford Banner avows its intention to do, and its my example, we believe, will be followed by thousands

tor, will make an excursion to Smithville to-day, and a very pleasant affair.

NATIONAL MONUMENT FUND .- We learn that contributions, in aid of the National Monument Fund, will be solicited to-day, the 4th of July.

No Mail north of Weldon yesterday.

in its section.

Gov. Manly's Speech Condensed by Paragraphs. 1st .- Nominated in '48 against his will.

2d .- Being a private man, didn't like it. 3d.—But still went it strong, and came mighty nigh being beat. Felt bad about it first, but finally concluded that the

people meant " no offence." 4th.-Blundered and got into hot water. Caught it all round from both parties. Would have backed out, but There can be no manner of doubt that the nomina-Clique wouldn't let him. Happy to be nominated again. him like bricks.

6th .- Whigs can elect their Governor, and ought to be ridiculous if they don't. 7th .- Has been objected to on account of "Central Influ-

8th .- A mistake, as see Raleigh Register and other vera- nor:

9th .- Whigs of the Centre, capital fellows-seven of them enough to save the loco foco town of Sodom, to say nothing of the Democrats of Gomorah.

PATRONAGE. 10th .- Did the best he could with the official patronage. 11th .- Talks to Whigs, and proposes to glorificate. 12th.-But first proposes to allude to popular Education, Internal Improve ments, and Free Suffrage.

EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE. 13th .- Says that education is a good thing, (who denies

14th.-Better than brick and mortar, or east iron, or even Californy dust." 15th .- This good is to be attained by Common Schools. 16th .- Our system is bad and the management worser. More

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. 17th .- Goes tooth and toe-nail for Internal Improvements 18th .- Our being poor, is the reason why we should spend

19th .- But still we mustn't go it too strong.

FREE SUFFRAGE. 20th.-Misunderstood upon the question of Free Suffrage. Wants to explain. Pretty hard work. 21st .- Campaign of '48 conducted upon national politics.

22d .- Are you a Whig !- are you a Democrat ? That was 23d .- Opposition-Polk on the Mexican war, the veto pow-

er and the offices the leading topics of disensaion in the last 24th.-Democratic Convention of '48 said nothing about

25th .- And it didn't seem popular. 26 .- But the Democratic candidate took his stand in its

27th.-Thought the convention of '36 had settled every hing. Believes it ought. 28th.-Thought Free Suffrage a humbug from Washing-

on, and thinks so still. 29th .- Not thinking it popular, tried to break it up fo he benefit of the Whig party. Called it a loco foco humbug. 30th .- When Free Suffrage failed, Cass couldn't come it. 31st .- The Whigs wouldn't have any thing to do with it.

32d .- They (the Whigs) were willing to go for universal suffrage upon the white population basis. 33d .- Governor's election got nothing to do with the ques

34th.-It can't be made a test question, unless parties a gree to disagree upon it. The people's got the power. 35th .- Constitutional changes very solemn things. 36th.-The Legislature are the fellows to go to.

37th.-If the people want a change, we must let them have

it. 'Cause we can't stop 'em. 38th.-Guess they do want a change. 39th .- Thinks the people may be trusted to decide the mat- terest, self respect forbids it. Every thing we hold unadjusted, to inflame and ex- of peace, harmony and tran- dated on Friday, says: that right. Will condescend to carry any laws upon the sub- to break up the miserable faction, which setting like

recommend measures to test the popular voice. 41st .- But thinks they ought to combine together to whip

WHIG PRINCIPLES. 42d .- Becometh ironical, and talks about Whig honesty and

onomy, and seemeth oblivious of the Galphin and other cause,-when the blood of the Rhode Islander and fraudulent claims. Furthermore he denounceth the Nash-43d.-Will defend the South when its rights are invaded.

44th.-But until that time, will keep dark. The inference their first assemblage as to the propriety of re-nomis, that Gov. Manly does not think that the rights of the nating him, would be drilled into submission, and he

about the ship of State. 46th .- And prayeth against dissolution. MEM-Saith nohing about tariffs, &c , which used to be Whig principles.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

trenchment. 49th .- Gen. Jackson went for restricting the term of service of the executive officers to four or six years. 50th.-But backed out and run again.

51st .- They said they wouldn't, and then they did appoint members of Congress to office. 52d .- They said they would retrench and diminish execu-

53d .- But they increased the number of officers at the New York Custom House. MEM-Secretary MEREDITH has increased them a great deal further.

der Democratic rule. MEM-The first act of Secretary MER- of their principles. There is nothing tangible in it. EDITH was to demand an increase upon the highest amount It proposes nothing, it opposes nothing. It is wholly equired by any of his Democratic predecessors.

55th .- Talketh about Democratic proscription, &c., forgetting Gen. TAYLOR. 56th .- Saith that this proscription was carried out by

JACKSON, VAN BUREN, and POLK. 57th.-Complains that Democrats only were appointed as the Generals of the Mexican War. (We had thought that SCOTT and TAYLOR were Whigs.)

58th.—Blames the Democrats for not liking Gen. Taylor's administration. (If this be a ground of censure, many Whigs 59th.-Democratic ingratitude and Buena Vista.

60th .- Gen TAYLOR got 8,000 majority in North Carolina, 61st .- Gen. TAYLOR stands now as he did at Buena Vista :

and cares no more for public opinion than he did for the Mexglorify Gen. TAYLOR

63d.-Slavery question must be settled. 64th .- Whigs are the fellows to do it. (Query: The Pre-

65th.-Bury animosities, and hook arms.

66th.-Hurrah! We are to-day (Wednesday) in the receipt of three on our friends, again and again, the fact that by poll-themselves, and puffing can't save them. ing every vote we can secure a Democratic Governor and honor of the State, and even of the Whig party, opponents are frightened for their supremacy, and will leave no stone unturned-no artifice not resorted to-to defeat our candidate. Stale slanders will be trumped up, and thrice-exploded humbugs revivified. Let us be on our guard against the wiles of the ene-

Are our friends in the Seventh District aware of the County Convention is already past, we presume tations. of the fact that if this District had done as well for it will hardly be necessary to publish the proceedings Excursion .- Capt. Smith, in the steamer Gladia- Col. Reid, in the last Governor's election, as some other Districts did, he would have been elected ? It from thence will proceed out to Blackfish Ground, if is a fact that his vote was near about four hundred desired. Fare for the trip, \$1. It will, no doubt, be less than that given for Mr. Polk in 1844. Had our son or persons, to the editor unknown. for a conv of friends in this section known their strength in 1848, the Eighth Annual Register of the College of St. quiver, which arrived at New Orleans from Havana Mr. Rein, and not Mr. Manly, would now be Gov- James, Maryland. It is an Episcopal institution, unmake the effort now which was wanting then. Noth- ryland. On the list of students, we notice the names was destroyed, and the machinery much injured. didate in the Gubernatorial Chair.

A Voice from the Mountains-More Whig Unanimity.

The following truthful and independent remarks, we take from the Mountain Banner of the 25th June. The Banner is the organ of the Whigs of Rutherford following: and the surrounding counties of that district, whose sentiments we feel certain it faithfully reflects. tion of Gov. Manly is in opposition to the wishes and feelings of a large proportion of his own party, and was only brought about by his own pertinacious adherence, and the dictation of the Sodom-saving and respectively.

The law of the land.

6. Resolved, That our confidence in the ability, integrity, the National Declaration of Independence by Robt.

Strange, Jr., Esq., and an Oration delivered by Geo.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, is undiminished; and we feel con-5th -Accepts the nomination, and hopes they'll stick to and feelings of a large proportion of his own party, adherence, and the dictation of the Sodom-saving Clique at Raleigh. We would also call attention to the remarks upon the "able" speech of the Gover-

From the Rutherfordton Banner, (Whig.) 25th ult.

Governor's Election. We announced in our last number, the fact that and divided amongst its members the various offices they had yielded to the expressed wishes of the party, conveyed to them from all parts of the Stateday of rule would have been over. The government draws: of the Whig party would have passed to the peoplethe voters, and the consequence of the Clique-the RIGHTEOUS CLIQUE, impiously said by his Excellency, in that extraordinary harangue read by him to the Whig Convention, to be holy enough to have saved ses the admission of California the locofoco city of Sodom, would have been gone for- as a State. ever. To preserve their power, Gov. Manly has again been forced upon the party. They have been as to slavery.

warned again and again. They have been told that the Whigs in the strong Whig districts would not unite upon him. They have been entreated to give ments—that is to say, that we for the territories, in conforus a candidate upon whom we could rally the peo- shall neglect to execute the obple. They told us no. We are to say whom you shall support. We will select the candidate from a- in the treaty of Fluargo, last the support those whom we are trolling power of our general mongst ourselves, and if you do not support him, we bound to govern; leave them government, in place of that will brand you as deserters-we will denounce you without the protection of the as mean, selfish demagogues. We will bring the whole civil authority of any general lost; and to substitute a ciforce of the party against you and destroy your influence—your usefulness. We know to what we are exposing ourselves-we know that the dogs of the institute; and leave New Mex- neutrality in the boundary party will be let loose upon us that we shall be hunted down. But we shall not be deterred from the ted down. But we shall not be deterred from the His plan fails to establish performance of our duty. We have fought and suffered in the Whig cause; we have, and shall contin- of the Rio Grande, and would and being settled, a civil war ue to support Whig principles, but we cannot, WILL expose the people who inhabit with Texas would be avoid-NOT support Gov. Manly. And we are proud to say it to civil war, already threated. that we believe our section of country will sustain He proposes no adjustment us. It is for their good we are laboring, it is for their of the fugitive slave subject. that we believe our section of country will sustain rights we are contending. If any truth has been clearly demonstrated, it is that no man who loves his country better than his party, can vote for Gov.

And we do not intend to pursue a middle course We conceive it to be our duty to exercise our privileges as freemen under the Constitution, We dislike to vote for a Democrat—one who differs from us on disturbance and agitation—to five of them on a basis which, that kind the Governor of North Carolina has nothing to do. There are questions of State Policy—local questions if you please, upon which we have tried Gov. Manly. He cannot be trusted again. Self inquestions of Federal policy. But with questions of wit: California, territorial go- it is confidently believed, is Gov. Manly. He cannot be trusted again. Self in- but one, leaving the other four They offer the olive branch on us to maintain our own rights, and asperate the public mind, I quility. 40th.—In this view of the case, i. c. that it is popular, will to the whole State. Gov. Manly is the representative, or the tool of that faction, and to him we pre-fer David S. Reid, and we shall accordingly give and fresh vigor, for the appli-cation of the Wilmot Proviso faction; and the whole coun-

Gov. Manly's Speech.

This is a very strange document. It is said that it was read to the Convention. The Governor knew yet manifested. that the Convention, although in the language of the Greensboro' Patriot, there might be some doubt on therefore prepared his speech. It is a poor, tame, advocates no measures, points at no line of policy, as proper either in National or State affairs. It deals in general denunciation of the Democrats, laudation of the Whigs, and has a very pretty eulogy on Taylor and the Union-contains some good poetry in school-boy days is turned into original prose. platform of the Convention. If his prepared speech would not fit, he ought to have published one that would fit. The whole speech is a school-boy affair, heard at Chapel Hill the week before. The Raleigh Register calls the Governor profound, able, eloquent. If his speech is the evidence upon which he founds his opinion, we think no one will concur with him. unworthy of the Whig party. It is in bad taste, and even unworthy of Gov. MANLY.

Rutherfordton Banner, (whig,) 25th ult.

Whig Fallures. It is a very remarkable fact how uniformly the leaders of the Whig party have failed to display any thing like administrative talent, when placed in positions which call for its exercise. In every such case, they act in a manner to excite dissatisfaction and distrust, even in the members of their own party .and he's "some." Charley Manly didn't, and is some-er. Of this fact, no other instances need be given than those of Gen. TAYLOR and Gov. MANLY. To say that Gen. TAYLOR and his Cabinet have failed to give sat-62d .- The Whig party should congratulate themselves, and isfaction to any party, is only to repeat a truism which all must acknowledge. Every independent Whig journal in the South condemns the course of intermediate distance to be three hundred and thirty geothe Cabinet. Gov. MANLY's is even a stronger in- graphical miles. stance. It is very seldom indeed, that the office of Governor of N. Carolina is more than a mere sinecure, but it has so happened, that Gov. Manly has been called upon to act in behalf of the State in connection with territories south of that compromise, the question presented lars per ton advance on the price of merchantable in a short time, it will be ready for the constant use Sodom, with other puerile and impertinent trash not letters, from well-informed gentlemen, residing in certain works of Internal Improvement authorized by for my consideration would have been of a far different char- English rails." necessary to mention. It was this contempt for the three different Counties in the West, all assuring us the last Legislature : and in every case he has sucpeople, openly exhibited, which rendered Gov. Man- that Col. Reid will receive considerably more than ceeded in awakening ill-feelings and opposition. In LY so unpopular in all the counties which he can- his party vote in their respective Counties. A friend, regard to the Fayetteville Plank Road, nothing could vassed during the last campaign. His manner said lately from Washington, Beaufort County, says that have been more unfortunate than his interference in plainer than words, that he considered himself a canthe enthusiasm for Rein, in that section, pervades all behalf of the upper route, against the wishes of a excite sectional divisions and jealousies; to alienate the peocasionally slip into the more honest of the federal didate by the grace of God, not by the will of the classes, and, to some extent, both parties. Our friends great majority of the individual Stockholders. In ple of different portions of the Union from each other; and to prints. In ple of different portions of the Union from each other; and to prints. people. He talked and acted more as the messenger | throughout the State look to the Cape Fear District | that case Governor Manny, holding the power of the endanger the existence of the Union itself?" of the Raleigh clique, deputed to enlighten their ig- for a large increase upon the vote cast for Col. REID State, cast it in opposition to the whole community. tion to the unmistakeable symptoms of public opin- We do hope that no honorable effort will be spared Taylor and Manly—the two objects of Whig lau- promise into the Wilmot Proviso? ion. He had not the delicacy to decline, and the to bring every man to the polls. Let us impress up- dation at the present time. They have both ruined

We have received from the Chairman and Secretaries the proceedings of a meeting held on the delegates to the County Convention, held in Jacksonof this primary meeting, further than to state that

eight delegates were appointed. We are indebted to the courtesy of some per-

Consistency. Among the resolutions adopted by the late Whig Convention which nominated Gov. MANLY, are the

5. Resolved, That we approve, and believe a large majority of the people of North Carolina do approve, the general plan of the Adjustment reported to the Senate of the United States from the Committee of Thirteen; and desire that, with such amendments as our friends in Congress may deem necessary, just, and proper, it should be adopted, and become the law of the land.

course in the administration of the Government will be conervative and patriotic.

It will be seen from this that our Whig friends pledge themselves to the compromise, and then en-Gov. Manly had been nominated for re-election .- dorse the course of Gen. Taylor as "conservative This result we had long anticipated. We have been and patriotic." One would think, to read this, that long convinced that the Clique, which has for some there was some sort of coincidence between the plan years past controlled the Whig party of this State, recommended by the President and that reported by of the State, were determined to place Gov. Manly the Committee. Cn the contrary, however, such is before the people again, because they regarded that not the case, but they are actually opposed to each step as necessary to maintain their ascendency. If other, and yet the Whig Convention endorses both. In proof of the dissimilarity between the plans, we except the centre, in a manner not to be mistaken have only to quote Mr. Clay, the great advocate of if they had given way to their importunities, their the Compromise. Here is the contrast which he

The President's plan propo-The Committee's plan re ses an adjustment of only one commends an amicable settle

so proposes the admission of California as a State.

He proposes non-intervention

They also propose non-intervention as to slavery. But he proposes, further. non-intervention in the establigation of the United States tutional obligations; to give in the treaty of Hidalgo; fail the superintending and conico under the military govern- contest between New Mexico ment of a lieutenant colonel. and Texas.

They offer amendments,

which will make the recovery

of fugitives more effectual,

and at the same time, it is

They propose to adjust all

believed, will be generally satisfactory to the North. They propose to interdict the slave trade in the Dis-He proposes no arrangement of the subject of slavery or the slave trade in the District of trict, and to leave slavery

Thus, of the five subjects of

will contend with new hopes er, the South may be urged and animated to extreme and greater lengths than have been

aining no concessions whatev- concord, and reconciliation. If this is not "riding both sides of the sapling,"

we would like to know what is. When, at the dictation of party leaders, a Whig State Convention can be made to endorse two different and opposing lines Warrington, will be sent out to assume the command 45th .- Praises the Union, and quotes Longfellow's poem and spiritless affair. It recommends no principle, of policy, what may we not expect from that party. The Wilmot Proviso Slander against Col. Reid. ral press, is that he voted for the Oregon bill with the Wilmot Proviso in it. Now this is simply untrue. In the first instance, Col. Reid did not vote upon the New York, as against those of New Orleans." not in concord with the resolutions of the Conven- Oregon bill at all upon its final passage. Secondly, tion. Surely he ought to have contended for the that bill did not contain the Wilmot Proviso, as any man who knows what that proviso is must be aware. The Wilmot Proviso was introduced as an amendand is just like the efforts his Excellency no doubt ment to the three million bill, and had reference to

territories not then in our possession-to the territo-Low must the Whig party have sunk in North Caro- who did vote for that bill, and the Democratic Presi-54th.—The expenses of collecting the revenue increased un- lina. when such a speech is put forth as a manifesto dent who sanctioned it, did so under the conviction entered into and assented to by the South: that is, many of the expressions are low and vulgar. It is the Missouri Compromise. It is well known, and unworthy of one who is Governor of the State-it is since his death has been demonstrated, that the late remonstrances of his friends, who urged upon him the fact that it was virtually in accordance with the Missouri Compromise, and that to veto it would be to disregard the sanction of that arrangement, and, nearly as described by Prof. Grant in the extract cause very amusing exhibitions of ground and lofty perhaps, disturb the harmony of the country. It is also well known that Mr. Polk accompanied his sig- in last Saturday's Sun, that is, by the wires which when the supports had been reduced to them and they were number, a rope was fastened to them and they were

> "The territory of Oregon lies far north of thirty-six dcline. Its southern boundary is the parallel of 42, leaving the therefrom .- Vive la bagatelle .- Balt. Sun.

'And it is because the provisions of this bill are not inconsistent with the terms of the Missouri compromise, if extended from the Rio Grande to the Pacific ocean, that I have not felt at liberty to withhold my sanction. Had it embraced acter, and my action upon it must have corresponded with

Ought we now to disturb the Missouri and Texas com-

position to exert it, and they soon render them- an insult to the common sense of their readers. But

American Steamship Pacific arrived at Halifax on the 29th ult., in nine days and a half from Liverpool. second Saturday in June, in the southwestern Dis- on by telegraph, but is not of much importance. trict of Onslow county, for the purpose of appointing The commercial news is favorable. Cotton is firm, with full sales. Prices of flour well maintained, with for this decrease in the consumption of Coffee. ville on the 1st instant. As the day for the holding an advance in corn. Provisions dull at previous quo-

> The political news is somewhat interesting. The Ministry have been defeated upon the Greek question and their resignation is hourly expected.

We learn that the Spanish steamer Guadalrecently, for the purpose of going into the Chagres ernor of North Carolina. Let us, then rally and der the control of the Bishop and Convention of Ma. trade, took fire on the 24th ult. The cabin furniture ple in its construction, and appears to be admirably

Order of Arrangements for the Celebration in Wilmington of the 75th Anniversary of American In The day will be opened by the ringing of Bells and

display of Flags from all public places and Shipping. 13 Guns at Sunrise, 30 at 12 M., 1 at Sunset. At 8 o'clock A. M., a procession will be formed. the right resting on Second Street, in Market, and the Methodist E. Church, where the Mecklenburg Declaration will be read by Robt. H. Cowan, Esq.,

V. Strong, Esq. ORDER OF PROCESSION. Music. Clarendon Horse Guards; Officers of the Militia ; Field Officers 30th Regiment : Staff Officers 3d Brigade : Staff Officers 6th Division; Hook and Ladder Company; Officers and Members of the Fire Department; Thallian Association; Orator and Readers; Clergy; Soldiers of the Revolution;

Civil Officers of the Town; Magistrate of Police, and Commissioners of Wilmington ; Commissioners of Navigation; Officers of the General Covernment; Foreign Consu.s; Masters of Vessels; Teachers of Schools: Citizens and Strangers; ROBT. G. RANKIN, C. M.

We are indebted to our esteemed young friend JOHN WALKER, Jr., for a letter dated San Francisco, 15th May, 1850, and also for a copy of the San Francisco "Journal of Commerce" of the same date. Ac- tion must be sensibly felt. We perceive that thus companying the letter is a lithographic drawing of early it has had its effect upon Congress, now at-That of the Committee althe scene of the late great fire, and the paper contains taching vast importance to the movement going on a full history of the facts relating thereto. We learn that Mr. Fridenburg, formerly of this place, has lost intervention, by the estab- nearly all he possessed, being directly under the building where the fire originated. He escaped, bad-

mity with treaty and consti- ly burned. Democratic State Committee. Under the order of the late Democratic State Convention, the following gentlemen have been appointed a Democratic State Committee for North Caroli-

> W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, Robert G. A. Love, Esq., of Haywood, Col. George Bower, of Ashe, Dr. E. W. Brown, of Rowan, R. P. Waring, Esq., of Mecklenburg, Col. Samuel J. Person, of Moore, George D. Boyd, Esq., of Rockingham, Hon. John Hill, of Stokes, Cad. Jones, Jr., Esq., of Orange, Samuel P. Hill, Esq., of Caswell, Wm. F. Dancy, Esq., of Edgecombe, Gen. L. H. Marsteller, of New Hanover, Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland, Gen. William A. Blount, of Beaufort, George S. Stevenson, Esq., of Craven, Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin,

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, of Johnston,

J. T. Granberry, Esq., of Perquimans.

"Authentic advices, of the latest dates from Cuba. are not of a satisfactory character. Gen. Campbell rally for justice, and will decide the slavery question to break up the miserable faction, which setting like under his plan, one party, an incubus upon the Whig party, has been a curse flushed with success in the adtions being settled in a spirit had not received an official copy of Mr. Clayton's as their votes would decide to-day, by giving the instructions of the 1st of June, but was in possession of a copy sent by telegraph to Mobile, which was which it is entitled by equity and constitutional law. imperfect. Upon this unofficial copy and others in our humble support to the Hon. David S. Reid for to all the remaining territory; try will enjoy, once more, the the newspapers, he had made a request for the reproved and chagrined by obacceded to.

> "Unless an arrival should, within a few days. bring news of a change of purpose on the part of the party-now only a sensible minority, according to Captain General, after the receipt and presentation by General Campbell of his official dispatches, the President will make a postive demand for their lib- cy .- N. Y. Herald. eration. The Vixen is now being fitted out for the urpose, and Commodore Morris, or Commodore of the squadron.

"The President will not permit New Mexico to be overrun or taken possession of by Texas until the Macon (Ga.) Journal One of the charges against Col. Reip, by the Fede- Congress has decided that the territory does not belong to the United States. Measures will be instituted, and doubtless indict-

ments found, against the Cubar expeditionists in

of Thursday afternoon, says: such a large share of public attention.'

From the above, we should judge that the process by which the "trick" was accomplished, is very very high towards the middle, would come down and which we gave from him in an article on the subject tumbling by the darkies, scrambling out of the way nature of that bill by a message setting forth his reatricity, being, in reality, perforated tubes for gas aldrawn down, one after another, till the Bridge was ons for so doing. From that message we take the ready manufactured to order, and concealed in a consupported only by the abutments, and by one support denser in the mysterious box which Mr. P. represen- near each end. These latter were then removed, and ted as containing only the magnetic machine and the Bridge assuming its intended curvelinear shape, other secret means by which he decomposed the wa- stood revealed to us a light, graceful and airy strucgrees thirty minutes, the Missouri and Texas compromise ter and produced such an incredible amount of gas ture, and with the longest span of any wooden Bridge

> LACKAWANA IRON WORKS .- The New York Tribune tons are now making forty tons of railroad iron per but who also admired him for his unostentatious genbe making a solitary rail. This iron is of such ex- living amongst them. Numbers passed over the

prostration of the iron interests caused by the tariff Bridge will doubtless be very extensively used, espeof 1846! It is not strange that while whigery all cially in bridging rivers where it is difficult to build oromises? Ought we at this late day, in attempting to an- over the country is bewailing the ruinous operation piers for intermediate support. nul what has been so long established and acquiesced in, to of the tariff, statements simular to the above will oc-

by at least two thousand majority. It is probable Mr. Manly was elected two years since. An intel-choosing rather to go for Mr. Reid. To destroy Whig litical opponents, but really we think this miserable the importation of the last recorded month was 4. on Tuesday next.—Tel. Cor. Balt. Sun. by at least two thousand majority. It is probable that his tactics may be changed in the present cambridge t ination was an insult to the Whig people of the State, her strength for Rein, and lead the van in the Dem- selves so ridiculous, that even their own supporters drowning men will catch at straws, and why should ted 8,705,800 lbs. against 7,068,351 lbs. during the at the company's shop in Schenectady, made the pasupon whom Gov. Manly forced himself, in opposition, hower same interval in 1849. In the consumption, hower sage from Utica to Schencetady, with a full passenger er, there is a falling off from 2.970,669 lbs. in the train, on Wendnesday afternoon, in one hour and one month of 1849, to 2,621,652 in 1850; whilst for forty-three minutes, running time! The distance is Foreign News-Arrival of the Pacific .- The the first four months in 1849, 12,356,924 lbs, were seventy-eight miles. taken for consumption, and in the present year only 10,087,764 lbs. It is worthy of remark that, of this turns of the vote for establishing the seat of governquantity, the deficiency in B. P. Coffee is from 10,- ment of the State of Texas were canvassed at Austin Her news, which is up to the 19th ult., has been sent 451,212 lbs. to 9,192,357 lbs., whilst the quantity of on the 3d ult. The following is the complete result: foreign Coffee has decreased in the much greater ra- Austin received 7,679 votes: Tahuacana 3,142; tio, from 1.905,712 lbs. to 895,387 lbs. The increas- Huntsville 1.216; Palestine 1.884; and scattering ed use of Chicory, by adulteration, fully accounts 24 making the aggregate vote returned 15,088. Aus-

of a new mode for ventilating ships, invented by the people for the seat of government until frederick Emerson, of Boston. The Commercial the year 1870.

"These ventilators are of two kinds-one of them being an injector and the other an ejector of air. - that he will charitably provide for it, and bring it up The office of the former is to keep up a supply of pure atmospheric air, which is introduced at one extremity of the vessel, while the impure air is drawn up at the other by the ejector. The machine is simadapted for its intended purpose. It has been applied on hoard the new steamers Atlantic and Pacific, and ing but a vigorous effort is required to place our caning but a vigorous effort is required to place our caning but a vigorous effort is required to place our caning but a vigorous effort is required to place our canits operations have given the highest satisfaction to

The loss is estimated at about \$20,000. She is said
its operations have given the highest satisfaction to

Francisco was \$5,000,000, instead of \$500,000, as at the commanders of those vessels,"

The annexed table will be interesting to those who have not looked at the great national question through the medium of plain facts. At the North we have more than a million of square miles more of territory, above the line of 36 30, than the South .-That fact is worth remembering, when we are invited to adopt abolition t and cabinet theories :

Total in acres..... Total of new territory, west of the Rocky Mountains, in square miles 208,332,800 miles In acres...... LENGTH OF U. S. SEA COAST. Atlantic coasts....

Pacific coast....

has very conclusively shown that the great principle for which the Southern States mean to contend is the running out to the Pacific the line of 36 30 .-Already the promulgation of this demand, as the one upon which the South will concentrate its whole strength, has been effectual in proving the earnestness of the South upon the great points at issue .-No political juggle has concocted the principle. It emanates from the souls of Southern freemen, and its operation upon the political character of the nain the Southern States, and which will be encouraged by liberal and enlightened minds in the Northern States. There is something eminently practical in 36 30. It is easily understood. No theory palsies it. The commercial men, of which class the mass of population are formed, understand figures, and they prefer to use them on a great national question, rather than to have the country distracted, at some future day, by the involved and possibly impracticable schemes founded in mere theory.

Besides, all the sensible men of the North coincide with all the South, in the belief that the Southern States are entitled to some advantage, in behalf of their institutions, from the soil derived by hard fighting from Mexico, and which was acquired by the loss of many of the most valuable lives and the blood of the South. It is so palpable a fact, that no man imbued with a sense of justice, can deny that the South are constitutionally, as well as geographically, entitled to maintain their institutions by the exercise of the popular will. Let that will concentrate upon a great principle-such as this Missouri line extended -and the results now beginning to be foreshadowed and felt at Washington, and in other parts of the country, will have a masterly and decisive termination. The intelligent politician will perceive that this principle, once fully settled down upon by the South, will gather strength from its popularity in every quarter, not less from its own merits than from the great revolution that must take place among the political parties of the country.

the Nashville Convention establishes, and there will be an end to old party distinctions. The people will South that fair answer to its reasonable demands, to

It is very evident that, from the mixture of perring the present session. It will separate. The Nashville Convention will form a new and very powerful political reckoning-and the great event will be justice to the South, and the harmony of the confedera-

The Remington Bridge.

We mentioned yesterday, the completion of a fine bridge on Mr. Remington's plan, at Montgomery, Ala. The following account of it is interesting. It is a letter from a practical engineer to the editor of

Montgomery, (Ala.,) June 8. Messrs, Editors: The interest which you have expressed, and which is doubtless shared by many of your fellow-citizens, in the 'Remington Bridge,' has induced me to give you some account of the removal Paine's Gas Exploded .- The long and painful of the supports, upon which it rested, and the free anxiety in regard to Mr. Paine's great discovery for suspension of the Bridge upon its abutments. When producing light and heat from water, is at length I arrived at the scene of operations this morning at most painfully relieved. The Journal of Commerce, eleven o'clock, I found the workmen engaged cutting away the timber 'supports' and quite a number of "A party composed of distinguished chemists from our citizens watching their proceedings with great this city, Princeton and Boston, and other gentlemen interest. The quantity of timber requisite to sustain ries to be acquired from Mexico, not to those already interested, met at Worcester a day or two since, to a Bridge over four hundred feet span, was such that belonging to the United States; and thirdly, those examine the apparatus constructed by Mr. Paine, to much time was necessarily consumed in their remoillustrate his alleged discovery of a new method of val, and divers were the speculations of those assemmanufacturing gas. Mr. Paine left town on the ap- bled as regarded the result when the whole structure proach of these gentlemen, but his brother remained should become suspended upon abutments so much that it did not contravene an arrangement already to do the honors. They first visited the machine at farther removed from each other than they had ever the Exchange, which remains in the "damaged" seen before. I could not avoid drawing a parallel condition to which we alluded last week. They then between the first trip of Fulton's steamboat, and the adjourned to his house, where the gas is shown burn- scene that was then going on before my eyes. Mr. ing, and succeeded in detecting the trick by which Remington, however, was quite cool, (mentally, not lamented Polk had prepared a message vetoing this visitors have, heretofore, been deceived. They will corporeally, for the day was hot, and he is anything Oregon bill, but was induced to suppress it, upon the furnish a full account of the exhibition in a day or else than a 'lean and hungry Cassius,') and I betwo, and "explode" this humbug, which has excited lieve there were few who doubted that he would establish the principle for which he contended

"As the cutting continued, the props, which were in the world. Three hearty cheers were given for Mr. Remington by those who not only rejoiced in says: "The great iron works of the Messrs. Scran- this triumph of his mechanical invention and skill. day, while no other concern in the Union is known to ius and his amiable deportment since he had been of the public. From its cheapness and its admitting Here is another precious acknowledgment of the of such great distances between the supports, this

Boston, June 29th, P. M. Confession of Professor Webster-Parkman Killed, but not Murdered

THE COFFEE TRADE OF ENGLAND .- The Board of It is stated here, upon the best authority, that Pro-Perhaps before this brief canvass is over, we may Trade, Tables of Trade and Navigation for the month fessor Webster has written a letter to the Governor norance, than as a man soliciting the suffrages of a two years since. We solemnly believe that this Dis- In the case of the Salisbury and Western Turnpike, yet publish the whole of that admirable message ending 5th May, and the four months ending at the and Council, confessing that he killed Dr. Parkman, free people; and we have not a doubt that had he trict alone, could, by polling every Democratic vote, he has been even more unfortunate; so much so, in- tant object which strikes us, is the continued decline sentence may be commuted. The letter, though long, and Col. Reid had time to canvass the whole State, give sufficient accession to the Democratic strength deed, that some of the papers, and several of the leadthe Democratic candidate would have been elected to counterbalance the meagre majority by which ing Whigs of that section refuse to support him, subject is. We do not expect fairness from our po-

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF TEXAS .- The official retin having received a majority of 270 votes over all SHIP VENTILATION .- The New York papers speak other places voted for, is, therefore, the place selec-

"A bachelor in Albany, has about one baby a month left at his door, accompanied with the request

religiously." An occasional baby, in the regular honest way, is undoubtedly a desirrble present; but an attack of infantry by platoon upon a poor unprotected bachelor must be appalling to the last degree!